

S T U

3. Wine revived by a new fermentation.
 Drink ev'ry letter out in *flum*,
 And maké it brilk champagne become. *Hudibras.*
 To STUM. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To renew wine by mixing
 fresh wine and raising a new fermentation.
 Vapid wines are put upon the lees of noble wines to give
 them spirit, and we *stum* our wines to renew their spirits. *Ely.*
 To STUMBLE. *v. n.* [This word *junius* derives from *jump*,
 and says the original meaning is to *strike* or *trip* against a
stump. I rather think it comes from *tumble*.]
 1. To trip in walking.
 When he will take the rein, I let her run;
 But he'll not *stumble*. *Shakspeare's Winter's Tale.*
 A headbail being restrained to keep him from *stumbling*
 hath been often burst. *Shak. Taming of the Shrew.*
 As we pac'd along
 Upon the giddy footing of the hatches,
 Methought that Glo'ter *stumbled*; and, in falling,
 Struck me, that fought to stay him, overboard. *Shakspeare.*
 The way of the wicked is as darkness: they know not at
 what they *stumble*. *Prov. iv. 19.*
 Cover'd o'er with blood,
 Which from the patriot's breast in torrents flow'd,
 He faints: his blood no longer hears the rein;
 But *stumbles* o'er the heap his hand had slain.
 2. To dip; to err; to slide into crimes or blunders. *Prior.*
 He that loveth his brother, abideth in the light, and there is
 none occasion of *stumbling* in him. *1 Jo. ii. 10.*
 This my day of grace
 They who neglect and scorn, shall never taste;
 But hard be harden'd, blind be blinded more,
 That they may *stumble* on, and deeper fall. *Milton.*
 3. To flrike against by chance; to light on by chance.
 This extreme dealing had driven her to put herself with a
 great lady of that country, by which occasion she had *stumbled*
 upon such mischances as were little for the honour of her or
 her family. *Sidney.*
 What man art thou, that, thus bescreen'd in night,
 So *stumblest* on my counsel. *Shak. Romeo and Juliet.*
 A mouse, bred in a cheff, dropped out over the side, and
stumbled upon a delicious morfel. *L'Estrange.*
 Ovid *stumbled*, by some inadvertency, upon Livia in a
 bath. *Dryden.*
 Many of the greatest inventions have been accidentally
stumbled upon by men busy and inquisitive. *Rai.*
 Write down *p* and *l*, and make signs to him to endeavour
 to pronounce them, and guide him by shewing him the motion
 of your own lips; by which he will, with a little endeavour,
stumble upon one of them. *Helder's Elements of Speech.*
 To STUMBLE. *v. a.*
 1. To obstruct in progress; to make to trip or flop.
 2. To make to boggle; to offend.
 Such terms amus'd them all,
 And *stumbled* many. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
 One thing more *stumbles* me in the very foundation of this
 hypothesis. *Locket.*
 STUMBLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
 1. A trip in walking.
 2. A blunder; a failure.
 One *stumble* is enough to deface the character of an honourable
 life. *L'Estrange.*
 STUMBLER. *n. f.* [from *stumble*.] One that stumbles.
 Be sweet to all: is thy complexion four?
 Then keep such company; make them thy allay:
 Get a sharp wife, a fervant that will low'r;
 A *stumbler* stumbles least in rugged way. *Horlart.*
 STUMBLINGBLOCK. *n. f.* [from *stumble*.] Cause of stumblings;
 STUMBLINGSTONE. *s.* cause of error; cause of offence.
 We preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a *stumblingblock*,
 and unto the Greeks foolishness. *1 Cor. i. 23.*
 This *stumblingstone* we hope to take away. *Born.*
 Shakspeare is a *stumblingblock* to these rigid critics. *Spektat.*
 STUMP. *n. f.* [*jump*, Danish; *stampe*, Dutch; *stemp*, Dan.
 to lop.] The part of any solid body remaining after the rest
 is taken away.
 He struck so strongly, that the knotty fling
 Of his huge tail he quite in funder cleft;
 Five joints thereof he hew'd, and but the *stump* him left. *Spenser.*
 Your col's tooth is not yett eat.—Not while I have a
stump. *Shakspeare.*
 He through the bushes scrambles;
 A *stump* doth trip him in his pace;
 Down comes poor Hob upon his face,
 Amongst the briers and brambles. *Drayton's Nymphid.*
 Who, 'cause they're waded to the *stumps*,
 Are represented best by bumps. *Hudibras.*
 A coach-horse snapt off the end of his finger, and I drell'd
 the *stump* with common digestive. *Wiseeman's Surgery.*
 A poor ass, now wore out to the *stumps*, fell down under his
 load. *L'Estrange.*
 Against a *stump* his tusks the monster grinds,
 And in the sharpen'd edge new vigour finds. *Dryden.*

S T U

A tongue might have some resemblance to the *stump* of a feather. *Gray's Museum.*
Worn to the *stumps* in the service of the maids, 'tis thrown out of doors, or condemned to kindle a fire. *Swift.*
STUMPY. *adj.* [from *stump*.] Full of *stumps*; hard; stiff; strong. A bad word.
They burn the stubble, which, being fo *stumps*, they seldom plow in. *Mortimer.*
TO STUN. *v. a.* [reunan, Saxon, *ge-zun*, noise.]
1. To confound or dizzy with noise.
An universal hubbub wild
Of *stunning* sounds, and voices all confus'd,
Affluits his ear. *Milton.*
Still shall I hear, and never quit the score,
Stunn'd with hoarse Codrus' Theſeid o'er and o'er. *Dryden.*
Too strong a noise *stuns* the ear, and one too weak does not act upon the organ. *Cheyne.*
So Alma, weary'd of being great,
And nodding in her chair of state,
Stunn'd and worn out with endless chat,
Of Will did this, and Nan find that,
Shouts as thunder loud afflict the air,
And *stun* the birds releas'd. *Prior.*
The Britons, once a savage kind,
Defendants of the barbarous Huns,
With limbs robust, and voice that *stuns*,
You taught to modulate their tongues,
And speak without the help of lungs. *Swift.*
2. To make fenſeleſs or dizzy with a blow.
One hung a pole-ax on his faddle-bow,
And one a heavy mace to *stun* the foe. *Dryden.*
STUNG. The preterite and participle paſſive of *sting*.
To both theſe ſifters have I ſworn my love:
Each jealous of the other, as the *stung*
Are of the adder. *Shakeſp. King Lear.*
With envy *stung*, they view each other's deeds,
The fragrant work with diligence proceeds. *Dryden's Æn.*
STUNK. The preterite of *stink*.
TO STUNT. *v. a.* [*stunta*, Ilandick.] To hinder from growth.
Though this ſtunt *stunted* the girl in her growth, it gave her a hardy conſtitution; the had life and ſpirit. *Arbutnot.*
There heſt ſhort, nor ſince has writ a tittle,
But has the wit to make the moſt of little;
Like *stunted* hide-bound trees, that juſt have got
Sufficient ſpace at once to bear and rot. *Pope.*
The tree grew crumbly, dry'd a-top and *stunted*,
And the next parſon fubb'd and burnt it. *Swift.*
STUPE. *n. f.* [*ſtupa*, Latin.] Cloth or flax dipped in warm medicaments, and applied to a hurt or fore.
A fomentation was by ſome pretender to ſurgery applied with coarſe woollen *ſtupes*, one of which was bound upon his leg. *Wiſeman's Surgery.*
TO STUPE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To foment; to drefs with ſtupes.
The eſcar divide, and *stupe* the part affected with wine. *Wife.*
STUPEFACTION. *n. f.* [*ſtupefaction*, Fr *ſtupéfais*, Lat.] Inſenſibility; dulneſs; ſtupidity; fluggiſhneſs of mind; heavy folly.
All reſiſtance of the dictates of conſcience brings a hardneſs and *ſtupéfaction* upon it. *South.*
She ſent to ev'ry child
Firm impudence, or *ſtupéfaction* mild;
And fruit ſucceeded, leaving ſhame no room,
Cibberian forehead, or Cimierian plume. *Dunciad.*
STUPEFACTIVE. *adj.* [from *ſtupéfais*, Latin; *ſtupéfactive*, Fr.] Caufing inſenſibility; dulling; obſtructing the ſenſes; narcotick; opiate.
It is a gentle fomentation, and hath a very little mixture, of ſome *ſtupéfactive*. *Bacon's Natural Hiſtory.*
Opium hath a *ſtupéfactive* part, and a heating part; the one moving blood, the other a heat. *Bacon.*
STUPENDOUS. *adj.* [*ſtupendus*, Lat.] Wonderful; amazing; aſtoniſhing.
All thoſe *ſtupendus* acts deſervely are the ſubject of a hiſtory, excellently writ in Latin by a learned prelate. *Clarendon.*
Great joy was at their meeting, and at fight
Of that *ſtupendus* bridge his joy increas'd.
Portents and prodigies their fouls amaz'd;
But moſt, when this *ſtupendus* pile was rais'd.
Mortals, fly this curſt deſtined race!
A hundred of the fame *ſtupendus* ſize,
A hundred Cyclops live among the hills. *Addiſon.*
Our numbers can ſcarce give us an idea of the vaſt quantity of ſystems in this *ſtupendus* piece of architecture. *Cheyne.*
STUPID. *adj.* [*ſtupide*, French; *ſtupidus*, Latin.]
1. Dull; wanting ſenſibility; wanting apprehenſion; heavy ſluggiſh of underſtanding.
O that men ſhould be fo *ſtupid* grown
As to forſake the living God.
Men, boys and women, *ſtupid* with ſurpriſe,
Where e'er the paſſes, fix their wond'ring eyes.
If I by chance ſucced,
Know, I am not fo *ſtupid*, or fo hard,
Not to feel praife, or fame's deſerv'd reward. *Dryden.*

Thomson.

With wild surprise
 A moment *stupid*, motionless he stood; Thomson.
 2. Performed without skill or genius.
 Wit, as the chief of virtue's friends,
 Disdains to serve ignominy's ends:
 Observe what loads of *stupid* rhimes
 Oppress us in corrupted times. Swift.
 STU'PIDITY. *n. f.* [*stupiditas*, Fr. *stupiditas*, Latin.] Dulness;
 heaviness of mind; sluggishness of understanding.
 Shadowd alone, of all my fons, is he
 Who stands confirm'd in full *stupidity*. Dryden.
 STU'PIDLY. *adv.* [from *stupid*.]
 1. With suspension or inactivity of understanding.
 That space the evil one abstracted found
 From his own evil, and for the time remain'd
Stupidly good. Milton's Paradise Lost.
 2. Dully; without apprehension.
 On the field there was engraven maps of countries, which
 Ajax could not comprehend, but looked on as *stupidly* as his
 fellow-beast the lion. Dryden's Fables, Dedication.
 STU'PFIER. *n. f.* [from *stupidify*.] That which causes stu-
 pidity.
 To STU'PFY. *v. a.* [*stusfacio*, Latin.] This word should
 therefore be spelled *stuffed*, but the authorities are against it.]
 To make stupid; to deprive of sensibility; to dull.
 It is not malleable; but yet is not fluent, but *stupidified*. Bacon.
 Those
 Will *stupidify* and dull the sense a while. Shakespeare's Cymbeline.
 Pounce it into the quicksilver, and so proceed to the *stupu-*
fying. Bacon.
 Consider whether that method, used to quiet some con-
 sciences, does not *stusify* more. Decay of Piety.
 The fumes of his passion do as really intoxicate his discern-
 ing faculty, as the fumes of drink discompose and *stusify* the
 brain of a man overcharged with it. South.
 Envy, like a cold poison, benumbs and *stusifies*; and con-
 scious of its own impotence, folds its arms in despair. Collier.
 STU'POR. *n. f.* [Latin; *stupor*, French.] Suspension or dimi-
 nution of sensibility.
 A pungent pain in the region of the kidneys, a *stupor*, or
 dull pain in the thigh and colic, are symptoms of an inflamma-
 tion of the kidneys. Arbucutus on Diet.
 To STU'PRATE. *v. a.* [*stupro*, Latin.] To ravish; to violate.
 STU'PRATION. *n. f.* [*stupratio*, from *stupro*, Lat.] Rape; viola-
 tion.
 Stupration must not be drawn into practice. Brown.
 STU'RIDLY. *adv.* [from *sturdy*.]
 1. Stoutly; hardily.
 2. Obstinately; resolutely.
 Then withdraw
 From Cambridge, thy old nurse; and, as the rest,
 Here toughly chew and *sturdily* digest
 Th' immense vast volumes of our common law. Denne.
 STU'RIDNESS. *n. f.* [from *sturdy*.]
 1. Stoutness; hardiness.
 Sacrifice not his innocency to the attaining some little skill
 of buffing for himself, by his conversation with vicious boys,
 when the chief use of that *sturdiness*, and standing upon his
 own legs, is only for the preservation of his virtue. Locke.
 2. Brutal strength.
 STU'RDY. *adv.* [*sourdy*, French.]
 1. Hardy; stout; brutal; obstinate. It is always used of men
 with some disagreeable idea of coarseness or rudeness.
 This must be done, and I would fain fee
 Mortal so *sturdy* as to gainfay. Hudibras.
 A *sturdy* handerunner shall advance to the utmost pitch
 of impiety with less reluctance than he took the first steps,
 whilst his conscience was yet vigilant and tender. Atterbury.
 Aw'd by that haule, accusom'd to command,
 The *sturdy* kerns in due subjection stand,
 Nor bear the reins in any foreign hand. Dryden.
 2. Strong; forcible.
 The ill-appareled knight now had gotten the reputation of
 some *sturdy* lout, he had so well defended himself. Sidney.
 Ne ought his *sturdy* strokes might stand before,
 That hard trees overthrew, and rocks in pieces tore. F. 2.
 3. Stiff; stout.
 He was not of any delicate contexture, his limbs rather
sturdy than dainty. Watton.
Sturdy oak
 Bow'd their stiff necks, loaden with stormy blasts,
 Or torn up sheer. Milton's Par. Reg.
 STU'RGEON. *n. f.* [*sturio*, *sturio*, Latin.] A sea-fish.
 It is part of the scutellated bone of a *sturgeon*, being flat, of
 a porous or cellular constitution on one side, the cells being
 worn down, and smooth on the other. Woodward.
 STURK. *n. f.* [*störpe*, Saxon.] A young ox or heifer. Bailey.
 Thus they are still called in Scotland.
 To STUT. [*stuten*, to hinder, Dutch.] To speak
 To STUTTER. [*stutter*, with hesitation; to flammer.
 Divers *stut*: the cause is the refrigeration of the tongue, where-
 by it is less apt to move; and therefore naturals *stut*. Bacon.
STUTTER.